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Ellwanger & Barry. 6261

RECEIVED
HORTICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL
EXPOSITIONS

CATALOGUE OF STRAWBERRIES

HOLLAND BULBS AND SPECIALTIES

SUMMER AND AUTUMN

1899



ESTABLISHED 1840

ELLWANGER & BARRY

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

WE take great pleasure in presenting to our many patrons throughout the country, and the public generally, our Annual Catalogue of Pot-grown Strawberry plants, for July and August planting, and Layer plants for September and October planting; also list of Holland Bulbs, including Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Daffodils etc., Pæonies, Phloxes, and Hardy Roses, all of which can be planted advantageously in the autumn.

THE QUALITY OF OUR POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We beg to draw the particular attention of planters to the quality of our pot-grown strawberry plants, and to the care which we exercise in growing, lifting, handling, and packing them. Being desirous of furnishing the very best stock, we take great pains to produce large, healthy, and well grown plants, and we can recommend them with confidence to all who desire to obtain a crop of the choicest fruit quickly and with the least trouble and expense.

RELIABILITY OF OUR LISTS.

We aim to make our lists as reliable as possible by constant revision, adding the good sorts and rejecting the indifferent ones, and we hope to merit a continuance of the extensive trade with which we have been favored during the last sixty years.

SELECTED HOLLAND BULBS.

To accommodate those who desire bulbs for fall planting, we have ordered an assortment from the best growers in Holland, and our stock may be depended upon as being the very best.

PÆONIES AND PHLOXES.

The recently introduced varieties in both of these families show great advance. The Pæony is the best substitute for the Rhododendron, which can only be grown in favored localities, and it is admirably adapted to general cultivation. For effective beds, masses and groups, there is not another plant so useful. Of vigorous habit, fine foliage, and magnificent large showy flowers, the Pæony can justly command admiration from all. It flourishes best in rich soil, but thrives under ordinary culture, frequently even when neglected. It is a plant for the million, and deserves a place in every garden, large or small.

The Phlox, too, merits more attention than it has hitherto received. The newer sorts are especially to be commended.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Please Read Before Making Out Order.

Correspondents will oblige by observing as far as possible the following regulations :

1. All orders should be legibly written out.
2. When particular varieties are ordered it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties may be substituted, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.
3. It is requested that post-office address, as well as explicit directions for marking and shipping packages, accompany EACH ORDER. All articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.
4. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or money order for the amount. If neither can be had, enclose currency in a registered letter.
5. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactory to those who favor us with their confidence.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY EXPRESS NOT PREPAID.

Unless especially ordered otherwise, we always forward strawberry plants by express at purchaser's expense. They cannot be sent with safety by freight. *Plants by express are now carried at a reduction of 20 per cent. from regular merchandise rates.*

STRAWBERRIES.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

The Soil and its Preparation.—The Strawberry may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. The ground should be *well* prepared by trenching or plowing, at least eighteen or twenty inches deep, and be *properly enriched* as for any garden crop. It is unnecessary to say that, if the land is wet, it must be thoroughly drained.

To Cultivate the Strawberry.—For family use we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean, and the fruit can be gathered from them without setting the feet upon them.

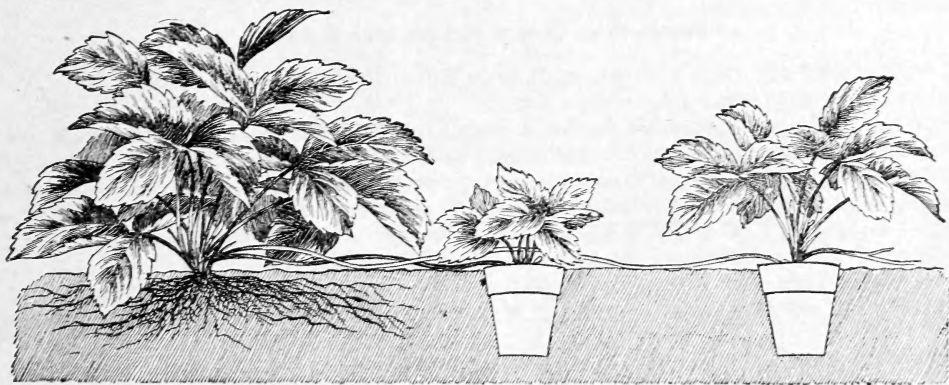
Culture in Hills.—This is the best mode that can be adopted for the garden. To obtain fine, large, high-flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear, repeating the operation as often as may be necessary during the summer and early autumn. Every runner thus removed produces a new crown, and in the fall the plants will have formed large bushes or stools, on which the finest strawberries may be expected the following season. In the meantime, the ground among the plants should be kept clear of weeds, and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork.

Covering in Winter.—Where the winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves or litter, or the branches of evergreens, will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants until after the ground is frozen, usually from the middle of November till the first of December in this locality. Fatal errors are often made by putting on *too much* and *too early*. Care must also be taken to remove the covering in the spring, just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

Mulching to Keep the Fruit Clean.—Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground around the plants with *short* hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season. Tan-bark can also be used as a mulch.

A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded or plowed down, a new one in the meantime having been prepared to take its place.

To Ascertain the Number of Plants Required for an Acre.—The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot, give each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.



YOUNG STRAWBERRY PLANTS LAYERED IN POTS.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Ready for Shipment after July 15th.

Of late this kind of plant has become very popular, and is almost exclusively employed for garden planting. The failures are few, and much care and labor are avoided. We grow the plants in thumb pots, and when they are well established and ready to ship, we turn them out of the pots, preserving the ball of earth around the roots and wrapping it in paper. In this way during the hottest weather in July and August, plants can be transported safely and transplanted satisfactorily.

Plants set out in July or August will yield a moderate crop next season. These cannot be sent by mail.

LAYER STRAWBERRY PLANTS.



POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANT.

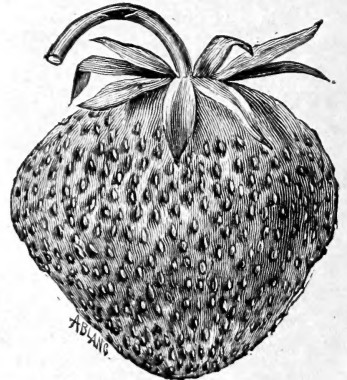
SELECT STRAWBERRIES.

Standard Well Tried Varieties.

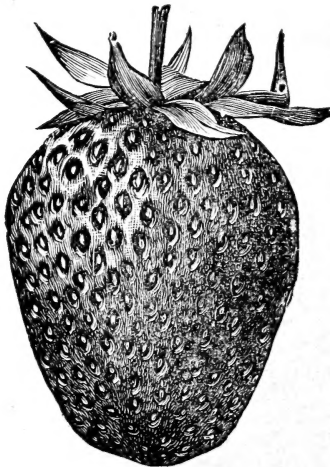
Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect-flowering kinds, in order that the flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect flowering, and can be planted alone.

PRICES.—Except where noted, pot grown plants, 60 cts. per 10, \$3.00 per 100; layer plants, 40 cts. per 10, \$1.00 per 100.

Beder Wood.—Large, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, fair quality; plant vigorous and very productive. A valuable early sort for home use or near market, following Michel's Early.



BEDER WOOD.



HAVERLAND.

Brandywine.—Large, roundish conical, of fine quality; moderately firm; prolific; season medium to late; a valuable late variety.

Bubach (No. 5) (P)—Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality; plant a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage, and very productive; succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and near-by market. This has proved to be one of the best Strawberries. Season early to medium.

Haverland (P)—Large, long, light red; moderately firm, medium quality, ripens all over. Very vigorous and healthy, and a great yielder; a valuable variety for home use or near market; needs to be well mulched to keep fruit clean; season early.

Lovett—Large, roundish conical, uniform, seldom ill-shaped, bright crimson, quality good. A variety of merit, continuing good through the season.

McKinley—(Introduced by us.) This variety has been thoroughly tested on our grounds, and we consider it a superior Strawberry, being remarkable for its size, shape, color, and quality. Berry large, roundish, inclining to conical, but sometimes flattened or coxcombed; color crimson; flesh firm, and quality very good. The plant is vigorous, healthy, and a great yielder; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Season medium to late. We can confidently recommend it for garden and market culture.

The plants which we usually furnish are well rooted layers from the open ground. This has been our practice for upwards of sixty years, and we have never had any reason to think that this mode of growing was not a success.

Shipping Season.—Layer plants will not be furnished till after September 15th. We continue filling orders till the latter part of October.

Plants by Mail.—Only layer plants can be sent by mail.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, layer plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cts. additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage. This is an actual outlay for postage. *Pot grown plants cannot be sent by mail.*

A gentleman wrote to us from Kentucky recently as follows: "In looking over the Strawberries at the Kentucky Experiment Station, June 1, 1899, I find to my judgment the McKinley the best berry on the ground. Their size, color, and quality were very superior, and there were a good many on the vines."

Marshall—Very large, roundish, dark, rich crimson; quality very good, firm; plant vigorous, productive; season medium to late. One of the largest and finest Strawberries of recent introduction. We consider this one of the very best varieties for all purposes.

One of our customers writes: "The Marshall Strawberry plants you furnished me were more than a success; they are much the best very large berry I have ever fruited. The fruits were immense in size, and held it until the end in a remarkable degree."

Michel's Early—This is the first variety to ripen here; berry medium to large, roundish, bright crimson, firm, fair quality; plant a strong grower and a good bearer. We consider this valuable on account of its earliness and productiveness.



SHARPLESS.

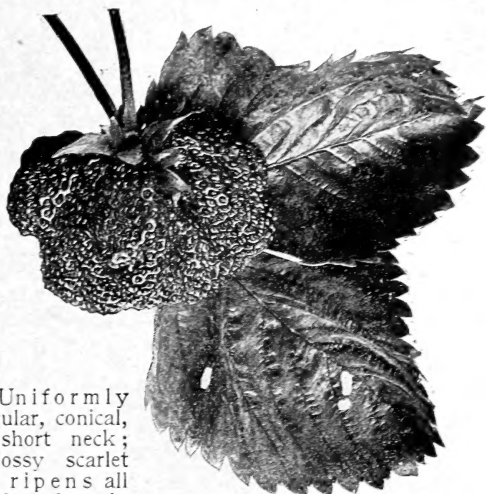
Parker Earle—Uniformly large, regular, conical, with a short neck; color, glossy scarlet crimson; ripens all over; flesh moderately firm, no hollow core, quality good; flowers perfect. Plant very vigorous, healthy, and remarkably productive.

Sharpless—Introduced by us. We have fruited it extensively, and regard it as one of the very largest and best strawberries in cultivation. Plant very hardy, enduring both heat and cold without injury here. To secure the best results, we advise "hill culture."

NEW VARIETIES OF PROMISE.

Clyde—Large, roundish conical, bright scarlet; fair quality. Season medium. Plant vigorous, and very productive. Pot plants, 70 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100; layer plants, 50 cts. per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

Gladstone—A promising new variety raised at Catawissa, Pa., the home of the famous Sharpless Strawberry. It is described as being as large as the Sharpless, as early as Michel's Early, and of fine quality. Plant strong, healthy, vigorous and productive. A year ago we received a sample of the fruit and it appeared to be a variety of much promise. Pot grown plants, \$1.00 per 10.

MARSHALL— $\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE.

MC KINLEY STRAWBERRY.

Michigan—A large, handsome berry, of good quality; said to ripen very late; with us, however, it ripens about mid-season. Pot plants, 70 cts. per 10, \$4.00 per 100; layer plants, 50 cts. per 10, \$1.50 per 100.

Wm. Belt—Very large, conical; color bright red; quality good. Season medium to late. Plant strong and vigorous, and quite productive.

In addition to the above we have many other varieties, pot plants of which can be furnished to order by giving three weeks notice.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Prices.—Pot grown plants, \$1.00 per 10; layer plants, 80 cents per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Alpine Wood—With runners, red and white; very hardy and prolific; fruit small, flavor musky and agreeable.

Belle Bordelaise—A variety of Hautbois; medium size; dark red; flesh white, juicy, with a high musky flavor; for the table unrivalled. Plant very ornamental. Season medium to late.

Montreuil—A fine large variety of the Alpine: very productive: should be in every garden where choice fruit is desired. One of the best of this class.

HOLLAND BULBS.

For Fall Planting. Orders Filled after the 1st of September.



We beg to say that our stock of Bulbous Flower Roots has been purchased from the most reliable growers, and may be relied upon, both as to quality and correctness.

Instead of offering a long list of varieties, many of which are of little value, we give a selection of the very best in the various classes.

The season for filling orders opens about the first of September. Parties ordering early are more likely to get what they want than if they wait until the stock of some articles becomes exhausted.

Parties unacquainted with the various kinds of bulbs will do well to leave the selection to us. Such orders will receive our best attention.

Assortments of Bulbs will be carefully packed and sent by mail free of postage, at the single prices named in this catalogue. When ordered by the dozen and hundred, they will be sent by express, at the purchaser's expense, unless otherwise specially agreed. Other plants in this catalogue, unless so stated, are always sent at purchaser's expense.

HYACINTHS.

The Hyacinth is one of the finest winter and spring flowering bulbs. It is of very easy culture, and can be grown with equal success in earth, sand, moss, or water. Being adapted to grow in vases, bowls, dishes, shells, wire-work, or anything which will contain a few handfuls of earth or moss, the most ornamental objects for the house can thus be formed. For planting out of doors in beds or borders it is unsurpassed by any plant. Blossoming as it does, at a season when there are few flowers, its beauty and fragrance are doubly appreciated.

SELECT NAMED HYACINTHS.

Prices of Hyacinths—Varieties at 10 cts. each; 90 cts. per ten. Varieties at 15 cts. each; \$1.30 per ten. Varieties at 20 cts. each; \$1.80 per ten. Varieties at 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per ten. Select Named Hyacinths, our assortment, \$6.00 per 100.

All of the single varieties and those of the double indicated by an * are the most suitable for forcing. Those designated thus † are best adapted to force in glasses.

All of the varieties will flower equally well in pots or the open border.

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE, of Various Shades.

- **Bouquet Tendre*—Red, early, 10 cts.
 **Grootvorst*—Very large rose, fine, 10 cts.
 †*Lord Wellington*—Blush, large, and very fine,
 low, 15 cts.
Noble par Merite—Deep rose, 10 cts.

DOUBLE BLUE, of Various Shades.

- †*Bloksberg*—Marbled blue, fine, 15 cts.
 **Gen. Antinck*—Pale blue, fine spike, 10 cts.
Lord Wellington—Fine blue, dark eye, 10 cts.
 **Mignon de Drijfhout*—Large, pale blue, tall, 10 cts.
 **Pasquin*—Porcelain, dark eye, good spike, 15 cts.
Prince of Saxe Weimar—Dark blue, large, 10 cts.



SINGLE AND DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

MIXED OR UNNAMED HYACINTHS. COLORS SEPARATE. FOR THE GARDEN.

This class is formed of smaller bulbs, from the named varieties in the foregoing section, and mixed in various shades of each color, thus affording a diversity of feature suitable for miscellaneous groups in flower borders, shrubberies, and pleasure ground parterres.

- Single Red**—8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100.
Single Blue—8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100.
Single White—8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100.
Single Yellow—10 cts. each; 90 cts. per 10.

DOUBLE YELLOW, of Various Shades.

- †*Bouquet d'Orange*—Reddish yellow, 15 cts.
 †*Goethe*—Fine, yellow, 15 cts.
 **Jaune Supreme*—Citron yellow, 20 cts.

DOUBLE WHITE, of Various Shades.

- †*Anna Maria*—Blush, pink eye, 15 cts.
Bouquet Royal—Pure white, yellow center, 10 cts.
La Tour d'Auvergne—Large truss, elegant, 15 cts.
La Virginite—Fine white, good spike, 10 cts.
Passe Virgo—Red center, 15c.
 †*Prince of Waterloo*—Superb, white, 20 cts.

SINGLE RED AND ROSE, of Various Shades.

- Amy*—Red, fine truss, tall, 10 cts.
Dibbitz Sabalskansky—Bright crimson, 10 cts.
Gertrude—Rosy pink, large, compact truss, 10 cts.
Lord Macauley—Bright rosy carmine, large truss,
 15 cts.
Madame Hodson—Dark red, 10 cts.
Queen of Hyacinths—Bright crimson, 15 cts.
Robert Steiger—Bright crimson, 10 cts.

SINGLE BLUE, of Various Shades.

- †*Baron Von Tuyll*—Large bloom, dark, 15 cts.
 †*Charles Dickens*—Grayish blue, tall, 15 cts.
 †*Grand Lilac*—Large, fine azure blue, 20 cts.
Grand Maitre—Deep porcelain blue, extra, 10 cts.
King of the Blues—Dark blue, extra large spike,
 10 cts.
Marie—Dark blue, 10 cts.

SINGLE WHITE, of Various Shades.

- Alba Superbissima*—A fine truss, 15 cts.
 †*Grand Vedette*—Large, tall, 15 cts.
Grandeur a Merveille—Rosy white, large truss,
 10 cts.
Paix de l'Europe—Pure white, large truss, 15 cts.
 †*Voltaire*—Wax-like, fine truss, 10 cts.

SINGLE YELLOW, of Various Shades.

- †*Heroine*—Bright citron, 15 cts.
Ida—Early, 25 cts.
La Pluie d'Or—Pale yellow, 15 cts.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Especially valuable for forcing, as well as desirable for out-of-door culture, coming into bloom with the Crocus.

- Early Roman White**—8 cts. each 70 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

TULIPS.

The Tulip is one of the most celebrated and esteemed of bulbs. For spring decoration it cannot be surpassed in beauty and effectiveness. The ease with which it is grown—its great variety of color, and its cheapness—make it a universal favorite. It should be planted in October, in a well prepared soil—six inches apart, and so deep that the point of the bulb is two inches below the surface.

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

These are the earliest, dwarfest, and best adapted for forcing. Their exceedingly brilliant colors make them very attractive and effective when planted in beds, out of doors. They are also admirably suited for house culture, and succeed well in moss, sand, or water. If potted in September they can be forced into bloom in December.

Crimson—6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Rose—6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Scarlet—6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

White—6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Yellow—8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Fine assortment, our selection, \$2.50 per 100.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Suitable for culture in pots, borders, or beds. They are not as early as the Duc Van Thol, but the bloom is larger.



SINGLE TULIPS.

Artus—Scarlet; fine, 6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Belle Alliance—Rich crimson scarlet, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Canary Bird—Rich, pure yellow, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Claremonde—Silver, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Couleur Ponceau—Red and white, 6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Duchesse de Parma—Brown and yellow, 6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Duc d'Orange—Orange and yellow, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Joost van Vondel—Rose, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Keiserskroon—Brown and orange, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

La Precieuse—Rose, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

La Reine—Rosy white, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Moliere—Fine purple, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Pottebakker—White, very fine, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Pottebakker—Rich, pure yellow, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Pottebakker—Scarlet—6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Rembrandt—Scarlet, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Standard—Golden red and yellow, 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per 10.

Thomas Moore—Orange, distinct, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Vermilion Brillante—Brilliant scarlet, 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per 10.

Yellow Prince—Fine yellow, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Fine assortment Single Early Tulips, named varieties, our selection, \$3.00 per 100.

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Those marked * are the earliest and best for forcing. The double varieties are very showy and effective in beds and borders.

***Duke of York**—Rose, bordered with white, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

***Gloria Solus**—Red and yellow, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

***Imperator Rubrorum**—Crimson scarlet, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

***La Candeur**—Fine white, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Marriage de ma Fille—White striped, violet rose, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Pæonie—Dark red, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

***Rex Rubrorum**—Scarlet, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Tournesol—Red and yellow, 8 cts. each; 70 cts. per 10.

Yellow Rose—Yellow, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Fine assortments Double Tulips, named varieties, our selection, \$3.00 per 100.

PARROT TULIPS.

These are large, brilliant, and very showy. For beds and borders they are very effective.

Red—6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Variegated—6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Yellow—6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

Mixed—6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Fine assortment, our selection, \$2.50 per 100.

TULIPS FOR BEDS (in three colors).

Nothing is more beautiful or effective than a well arranged Tulip bed. In the fall, as soon as the bedding plants have been removed, these can be planted, and early in the spring, when there are no other flowers, these will be in their glory. The bed may be of any desired form, but should consist of three distinct colors—red, white, and yellow. We offer the following superior varieties very cheap, in the hope of encouraging this mode of planting:

La Reine—Fine white, 35 cts. per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Belle Alliance—Brilliant scarlet, 35 cts. per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Yellow Prince—Pure yellow, 50 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

About two hundred bulbs will be required to plant a bed six feet in diameter.

LATE, OR SHOW TULIPS.

Bizarres—Mixed varieties, 6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Byblooms—Mixed varieties, 6 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

MIXED TULIPS.

Double—Early and late; for beds and borders, 25 cts. per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

Single—Early and late; for beds and borders, 20 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100.

JONQUILS.

Are much admired for their early flowering and delicate fragrance. They should be treated in the same manner as the Polyanthus Narcissus.

Double—10 cts. each; 80 cts. per 10.

Single—Sweet-scented, 6 cts. each; 35 cts. per 10.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

A splendid flower, easily cultivated and specially adapted for house culture, for pots and forcing. The flowers are sweet scented, borne abundantly in clusters on a single stem. Not perfectly hardy in this climate.

Bazelman major—White cup, yellow, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Early Double Roman—One of the best for winter blooming; flowers double white and very fragrant; 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Gloriosum superbum—White orange cup, very large, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Grand Monarque—White yellow cup, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Grand Primo—White, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Grand Soleil d'Or—Yellow, orange cup, splendid, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Paper White—Pure white, very fragrant, one of the most satisfactory for house and greenhouse culture, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

States General—Lemon yellow, orange cup, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

GARDEN NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODILS.

Popular border flowers, easily cultivated, early flowering, and quite hardy.

DOUBLE DAFFODILS.

Alba plena odorata—White fragrant, double, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Incomparable—Yellow and orange, 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Orange Phoenix—Orange and buff, 8 cts. each; 60 cts. per 10.

Sulphur Crown—Sulphur, fine, double, 15 cts. each; \$1.30 per 10.

Van Sion—Large double yellow Daffodil. The well known flower, very hardy, and beautiful out of doors, 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10; \$4.00 per 100.



GARDEN NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

SINGLE DAFFODILS—With Cup-Shaped Flowers.

Poeticus—(Pheasant's Eye.) Pure white cup, beautifully edged with red; one of the most fragrant; very hardy; splendid in clumps. Each, 5 cents; ten, 30 cents; 100, \$2.00.

Poeticus ornatus—Blooms earlier than the preceding; hardy. Each, 6 cents; ten, 50 cents.

SINGLE DAFFODILS—Trumpet Varieties.

Deservedly popular at the present time; admirable for pot culture; three to twelve in a pot are very showy and attractive. For planting in the open ground in clumps they are unexcelled, producing beautiful showy, fragrant blooms. As cut flowers they keep in perfect condition for a long time. A slight protection with leaves or straw will be beneficial.

Emperor—Large trumpet, clear golden yellow; primrose perianth; superb. Each, 25 cents; ten, \$2.00.

Empress—Very large golden yellow trumpet; broad white perianth. Each, 25 cents; ten, \$2.00.

Horsfieldii—(King of Daffodils.) Trumpet very large and rich golden yellow; perianth white. One of the finest of the genus. Each, 15 cents; ten, \$1.20; 100, \$10.00.

Obvallaris—(Tenby Daffodil.) Bright yellow, one of the earliest and very floriferous; valuable for forcing or out of door culture. Each, 10 cents; ten, 80 cents.

Princeps—Large trumpet, deep yellow. Each, 6 cents; ten, 50 cents; 100, \$4.00.

Trumpet Major—Large golden yellow trumpet, early. Each, 6 cents; ten, 50 cents.

Trumpet Minor—Sulphur yellow trumpet. Each, 6 cents; ten, 50 cents.



CROCUS.

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowering bulbs. It thrives in almost any garden, but does best in a light, rich, damp soil. They should be planted in September and October, about three inches deep and two inches apart. No plant is better adapted for clumps, lines, masses, and beds. By judicious planting, the most striking effects can be produced. Each color should be in a line or row by itself, and the colors on either side should be such as will contrast strongly with it. The clumps should consist of six, twelve, or twenty, and the beds from one to five hundred or more bulbs. For borders and edgings, the Crocus is also well suited. They may be planted either in rows or clumps. If allowed to remain in the ground for several years, large masses of flowers will be formed. As soon as the winter sets in, the beds should be covered with leaves, branches of evergreens, etc. For house culture, in pots, glasses, vases, bowls, wire, etc., the same treatment should be observed as that recommended for Hyacinths. For this purpose strong bulbs of the named varieties should be selected.

CROCUS—Named Varieties.

20 cents per 10; \$1.00 per 100.

Albion—Violet, large striped.

Cloth of Gold—Yellow.

David Rizzio—Deep purple, large.

Grand Vedette—Fine blue.

King of the Netherlands—White.

Queen Victoria—White.

Sir Walter Scott—Striped.

MIXED CROCUS.

Large White—15 cents per 10; 60 cents per 100.

Large Blue—15 cents per 10; 60 cents per 100.

Large Yellow—20 cents per 10; \$1.00 per 100.

For edgings, borders, and beds, or for clumps. They are very effective, too, in lawns, planted under the turf.

SNOWDROPS.

The Snowdrop is the first spring flower, with pretty, drooping, snow-white blossoms. The bulb is quite small, and thrives in any garden soil. They should be planted two inches deep and about an inch apart, in triple lines or clumps, to make an effective show. It is perfectly hardy. If allowed to remain in the earth, they increase from year to year, and form fine clumps. Planted on the lawn, they produce a fine effect. They are also very desirable for growing in pots, etc.

Single—15 cents per 10; 75 cents per 100.

Double—30 cents per 10; \$1.50 per 100.



SNOWDROP.

LILIES.

These require a good mellow soil. In the open ground they should be planted five inches deep, in as warm a situation as possible. Nothing can exceed the beauty of this well-known flower. The following are choice sorts which will improve from year to year. They should be planted in clumps of six to eight, and thus become very effective.



AURATUM LILY.



FLOWER OF AURATUM LILY.

Atrosanguineum—Orange red. Each, 20 cents.

Auratum—(Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies) the magnificent Japan Lily, ready in December. Each, 25 cents.

Canadense—Our native lily, drooping, yellow and red flowers, stem 2 to 5 feet. Each, 15 cents.

Candidum—(The Madonna Lily) the well-known white garden lily. Each, 15 cents.

Harrisii—(Bermuda Easter Lily) flowers large, trumpet-shaped; in general appearance resembling *L. longiflorum* and possessing a delightful fragrance. It is a remarkably free bloomer, and is valuable either for forcing or for out-door planting. Each, 20 cents.

Japonicum longiflorum—(Easter Lily) trumpet shaped, snow-white, fragrant. Each, 20 cents.

Lancifolium rubrum—Rose, spotted with crimson. Each, 20 cents.

Lancifolium album—White spotted, fragrant. Each, 20 cents.

Lancifolium roseum—Rose color. Each, 20 cents.

Superbum—Our native lily, and one of the finest of them all. Orange red. Each, 15 cents.

Tenuifolium—(Coral Lily of Siberia) flowers medium size, vermilion scarlet, foliage narrow, growth slender and graceful. Each, 30 cents.

Tigrinum—(Tiger Lily) orange salmon. Each, 15 cents.

Tigrinum, flore pleno—(Double Tiger Lily.) Each, 15 cents.



SCILLA CAMPANULATA.



LILY LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Are very handsome and showy plants. They are quite hardy, and will grow in any common garden soil. They form an excellent background for dwarf growing bulbs.

Double Red, 50 cts. each; Double Yellow, 50 cts. each; Single Red, 15 cts. each; Maximum Yellow, 25 cents each.

SCILLA (Squills).

A very pretty class of small Bulbs. Flower about the same time as the Crocus and Snowdrop. They should be planted in clumps of a dozen or more; perfectly hardy.

Siberica—(Siberian Squill), sky blue. 15 cents per ten.

Campanulata—Blue, long spikes, very late, beautiful. 25 cents per ten.

MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES (Grape Hyacinth).

Slender spikes of blue flowers; very pretty. 15 cents per ten.



CHIONODOXA.

CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE

(Glory of the Snow).

One of the earliest and most charming of spring flowering Bulbs, blooming with or before the Crocus. Flowers arranged in spikes and of a lovely blue color with white, star-shaped centers. Perfectly hardy. Should be planted in masses. Merits a place in every garden. 35 cents per ten.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Can best be planted in the autumn. *The plant for the million! Best substitute for the Rhododendron!* It is surprising that so noble a flower should be so neglected. The first point in its favor is hardiness. In the severest climates the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Then their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects, are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy, and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Pæony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. When the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand show. They blossom through June.

"The value of the Pæonia for the adornment of the garden is unquestioned; its bold, spreading mass of leafage, its massive flowers and rich color render it especially useful for the production of distinct effects in garden scenery. It also possesses a high degree of utility for the embellishment of indoor apartments, particularly on festive occasions, as they can be employed to great advantage either alone or in association with groups of plants.

The Pæonia is regarded without a rival among herbaceous perennials for borders, and those who have large gardens should also remember that in bold masses on the grass and in clumps alongside woodland walks, they appear to great advantage, the flowers being especially effective when they have a background of dark-leaved shrubs.

The Pæonia is an old garden favorite, but of late years the hybridist has been busily at work raising new varieties, and as a result we have a great diversity in form and color of the handsome flowers which contribute materially to the attraction of the flower garden in June."—*Gardener's Magazine*.

We have a superb collection, including the most distinct varieties. Price 35 cents each; collection of 12 choice varieties as follows, for \$3.00.

Ambroise Verschaffelt—Purplish crimson; one of the finest.

Charles Verdier—Lilac rose; superb.

Delachii—Dark purplish crimson, fine.

Eduis—Violet rose; very full and sweet.

Fulgida—Crimson; fine.

Globosa grandiflora—White, large globular flowers; one of the best white.

Louis Van Houtte—(Calot.) Bright purple cherry; large, fragrant, very fine.

Modeste—(Guerin.) Deep rose; distinct and fine.

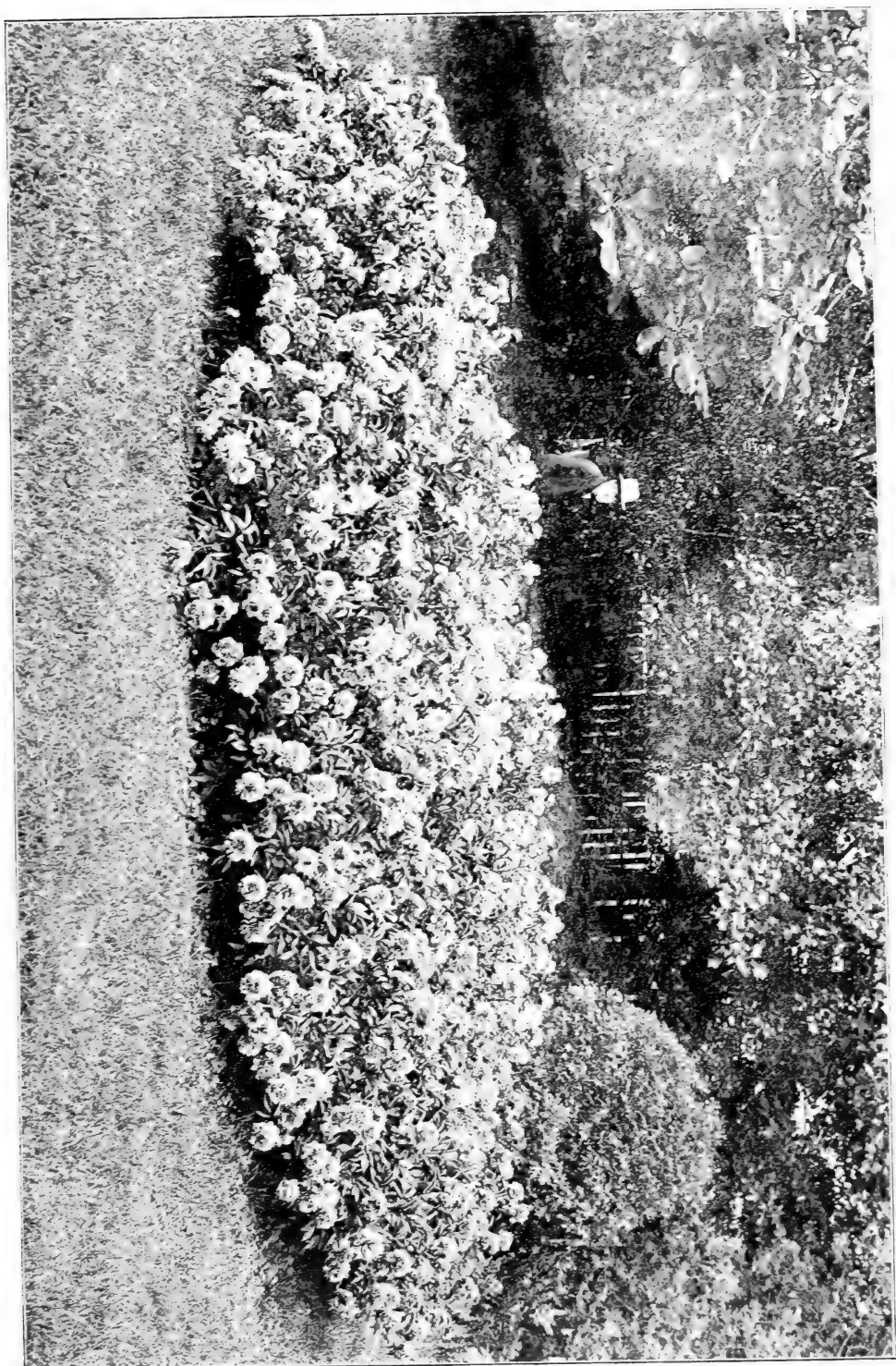
Monsieur Boucharlal—Bright rosy lilac; late, fragrant, superb.

Papaveriflora—White tinged with yellow; beautiful.

Rubra Triumphans—Dark purplish crimson, very sweet, distinct.

Violacea—Deep violet purple; very large and fine.

Within the last few years there have been introduced a very large number of varieties, some very fine and quite distinct from any heretofore offered, others of only ordinary merit. We have taken great pains in testing them, to weed out the indifferent sorts, and can now offer a superb collection. For list of varieties and prices see our General Catalogue.



A BED OF CHINESE PEONIES ON THE LAWN AT THE MOUNT HOLF NURSERY.

SELECT HARDY PHLOX.



PHLOX.

One of the finest autumn flowers. It is of vigorous habit, easy culture, and produces in great profusion during a long season; flowers of fine form and substance, and of bright and varied colors. As regards their culture, it may be briefly stated that they succeed in any good garden soil, but they are greatly improved by being liberally manured, and an occasional supply of liquid manure during the growing season will greatly increase the size of their trusses. When in flower they should be watered freely every evening. The Phlox usually flowers in July and August, and in order to render it autumnal flowering, it is necessary to pinch the shoots about the first of June and again in July. The plants will then flower in September. For early flowers some of the plants may be left unpinched. When two years old the finest trusses are produced. The third year the plants flower tolerably well, but they will not keep thrifty and healthy after that. The old plants should then be lifted in the fall, divided and transplanted. But the better plan is to keep up a succession of young plants from cuttings by securing a fresh collection every year. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production. The best time to plant them is in the autumn. Our plants are large and fine.

Price 15 cents each; \$1.30 per 10, except noted.

Choice distinct varieties selected from among 100 sorts.

Adonis—China rose, carmine center, fine.

Amazon—Large flower; pure white, fine.

Belvidere—Salmon pink; a choice sort.

Caran d' Ache—Bright carmine rose, distinct. 25 cents.

Flambeau—Large flower; bright orange red, darker center, fine. 25 cents.

Henri Murger—Flowers very large; pure white, large carmine center; one of the very finest.

La Vague—Large flower; silvery rose.

Le Siecle—Dwarf; large flower, compact panicle; salmon rose, fine.

Le Vengeur—Large flower; bright carmine amaranth, fine.

Lothair—Large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.

Matador—Large flower; bright orange red, distinct and fine. 25 cents.

Oberon—Coppery red.

Pantheon—Flowers large, beautiful; pink or salmon rose; one of the best and most distinct.

Queen—Pure white, fine.

Richard Wallace—White with violet center; a good sort.

Sesostis—Large flower; bright carmine amaranth; extra fine.

William Robinson—Flowers very large; pale salmon, with rose center, fine.

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW, OR SUMMER CHRYSANthemum.

A large showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted. Flowers three and one-half inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of a deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July till September. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants. 15 cents.

JAPAN CLEMATIS==PANICULATA.

A great novelty from Japan. It has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful, and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. It is particularly useful for covering verandas, pillars, fences, where a trellis or support can be provided for it to climb on. The flowers are of medium size, very pretty and fragrant, and produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. We can recommend this novelty in the strongest manner as one of the best vines to grow near the house; it makes a growth of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season, and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 20 cents each.



Rose culture is a specialty with us and we propagate immense quantities of hardy varieties on their own roots and budded on the Manetti.

ROSES ON THE MANETTI STOCK.

"Considering that the Manetti has held its own for nearly half a century, there can be no question of its merit or value as a stock. It was the Manetti that brought new life to the Rose, and with it began a new era in Rose growing. We are indebted to this stock for the enormous increase in the cultivation of the Rose, and the commercial industry it has brought about. Amateurs who formerly grew only a few dozen Roses soon began to grow thousands."—JOHN CRANSTON in *The Garden*.

HYBRID PERPETUAL, OR REJONANT ROSES.

We have this fall an immense stock of extra fine plants. Our collection embraces the finest varieties, including the old established favorites, as well as the best of recent introduction. Intending purchasers should send for our General Catalogue, containing brief directions for planting, pruning, and general culture. It also contains recipes for the destruction of insects which commonly infest Rose plants. The descriptions have been written with great care, and can be relied on as being accurate and trustworthy.

Special attention is directed to the following :

Clio—Raised by Wm. Paul & Son, the celebrated rose growers. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh-color shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the finest new roses. 35 cts.

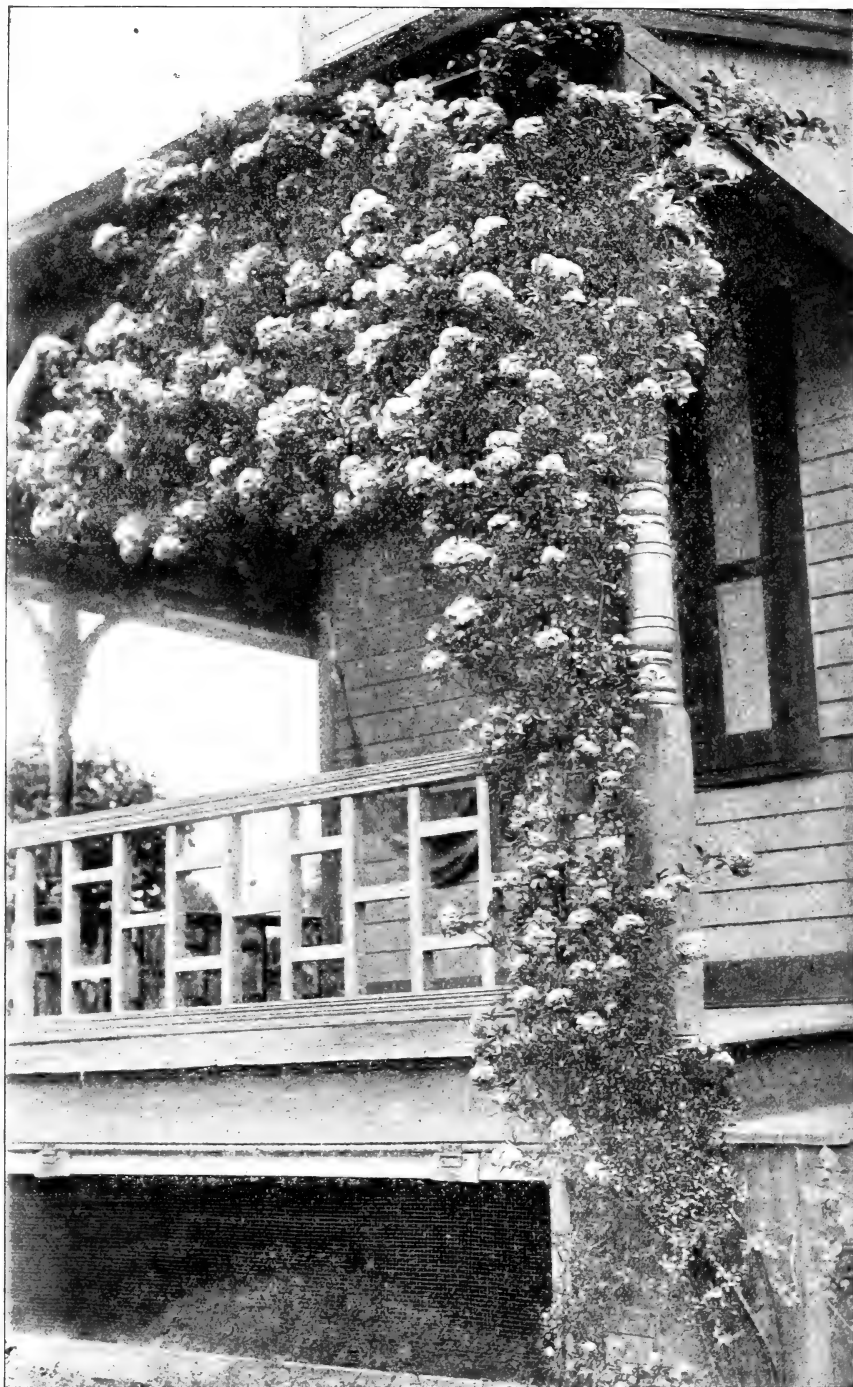
Helen Keller—Flowers large, of most perfect form, and fragrant. Color brilliant rosy cerise. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer. A most distinct and lovely rose. 50 cts.

Marchioness of Londonderry—A new White Hybrid Perpetual, and one of the best introductions of the Messrs. Dickson & Sons of Newtownards, Ireland. Flowers of great size, measuring seven inches across, perfectly formed, and carried on stout stems. Color ivory white; petals of great substance, shell-shaped and reflexed; free-flowering; highly perfumed; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. One of the finest roses. Awarded the gold medal of the National Rose Society of England. We have had this variety in flower for several seasons, and regard it as a decided acquisition to the list of hardy white roses. 35 cts.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—Raised by Dickson & Sons of Newtownards, Ireland. Color deep rose pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Growth vigorous. Awarded gold medal of the National Rose Society of England and many first-class certificates. A valuable addition. 35 cents.



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY.



CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

From photograph of a bush three years after planting. The best rose novelty of recent years.

Crimson Rambler—The wonderful Japanese Rose, by far the most important and valuable acquisition of recent years. The Crimson Rambler is unquestionably an acquisition, a novelty of high order, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars, and fences it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down, it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus become a most striking object. We planted this rose out of doors, along with Hybrid Perpetuals and other hardy roses, and the plants came through the winter even better than many of the hardy varieties, remaining fresh and green to the very tips. But it is not only for out-door use that it is valuable; it can also be employed most satisfactorily for decorating in-doors when grown in pots, and for forcing at Easter time when pot-grown specimens bring high prices. We are satisfied that this is the greatest rose novelty of recent years. 35 cents.

Pink Rambler—(*Euphrosyne*)—Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty. 35 cts.

White Rambler—(*Thalia*)—Small or medium, daisy-like, pretty white flowers in large clusters; fragrant, very ornamental. 35 cts.

Yellow Rambler—(*Aglaia*)—Flowers two to two and a half inches in diameter, in clusters of six to ten. Yellow in bud, but white when fully open; when half open the flowers are tinged with yellow, slightly fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very pretty and desirable. 35 cts.

THE FOUR RAMBLERS.

From the Rural New Yorker, July 1, 1899.

It is rarely the case that a new plant of any kind is not over-praised when introduced. The originator over-praises it (we may pardon him, perhaps), and those who purchase and introduce the novelty over-praise it, often knowingly and without the least regard to its real merits. It rarely, very rarely, occurs that it is just about impossible to over-praise a newcomer. Such a newcomer is the Crimson Rambler Rose. It is all that has been said of it, and we may now add another merit, that of exceeding hardiness. At the Rural Grounds, it would be fair to say that the plants were not harmed by the past winter, next to the severest known to the writer. Our oldest plant now covers a trellis about six feet high and ten feet long, and, in a few days, it will be almost a solid mass of crimson flowers borne in pyramidal panicles of from twenty-five to seventy-five or even more. There is a peculiarity of these little beauties, perhaps not noted before. The roses are at first a bright crimson; then, instead of changing to a washed-out, tawdry color, they change to a bright pink, so that the plants are well divided between pink and crimson flowers.

We have said about all that could reasonably be said in praise of this rose in past volumes, and it is not our purpose to speak of it at length now except to compare it with its three sisters, the White, Pink, and Yellow Ramblers. If we could have but one, it would be the eldest sister, the Crimson; but having seen them all, we want the quartette. Could we have but three, we would omit the Pink, because it is not a decided pink, and soon fades to a white, not so pure as that of the White Rambler. The Yellow, too, is yellow only in the bud, or partly opened bud. The catalogues tell us that these roses will withstand a temperature of two degrees below zero. Over twenty degrees below zero failed to materially harm the Rural set.

The foliage of all four is much the same, the habit is much the same. There are two important distinctions, however. The Crimson Rambler has no odor, the others have, and, second, the Crimson does not begin to bloom until the others have ceased to bloom. Thus, the Crimson began to bloom this season June 10th, a few days earlier than usual because of the scorching drought. The others began to bloom June 1st. The catalogue name of the Pink Rambler is *Euphrosyne*; that of the White, *Thalia*; that of the Yellow, *Aglaia*.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY ROSES AT LOW PRICES.

6 Hardy Roses, \$1.75.

Anne de Diesbach.
Crimson Rambler.
Gen. Jacqueminot.

Mme. G. Luizet.
Mrs. John Laing.
Paul Neyron.

12 Hardy Roses, \$3.00.

Anne de Diesbach.
Baroness Rothschild.
Crimson Rambler.
Francois Levet.
Gen. Jacqueminot.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet.

Marshall P. Wilder.
Margaret Dickson.
Mrs. John Laing.
Paul Neyron.
Prince Camille.
Ulrich Brunner.

25 Hardy Roses, \$6.00.

Alfred Colomb.
Anne de Diesbach.
Baroness Rothschild. ©
Crimson Rambler.
Clio.
Francois Levet.
Gen. Jacqueminot.
Jean Liabaud.
John Hopper.
Lady Helen Stewart.
Margaret Dickson.
Mabel Morrison.
Magna Charta.

Mme. G. Bruant.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet.
Mme. Victor Verdier.
Marguerite de St. Amande.
Marie Baumann.
Marie Rady.
Marshall P. Wilder.
Mrs. John Laing.
Paul Neyron.
Prince Camille.
Ulrich Brunner.
Yellow Rambler.

50 Roses, same varieties as above, \$10.

100 Roses, “ “ “ “ 20.

Our general collection of Hardy Roses is one of the finest in this country and contains the best old and new varieties. Complete general catalogue sent free on request.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE

(Edition 1896)

Is the most valuable catalogue of its kind published. It contains accurate and reliable descriptions of the largest and choicest collections of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, evergreens, roses, etc., ever offered, besides ample cultural directions. It is richly illustrated with half-tone engravings. This beautiful and practical work is designed to furnish the planter, orchardist, gardener, in fact every one who has grounds or a garden, with a guide and manual which, once employed, will be regarded as invaluable and indispensable. This catalogue was sent to all of our customers when issued, but if another copy is desired, we will take pleasure in sending it. Also to all other applicants FREE.

